QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES IN 2019 LOK SABHA ELECTIONS

IBM NAAN MUDHALVAN

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted By

SHALINI P R P	**611220104136**
SHALINI V	**611220104137**
SHARULATHA B	**611220104138**
SIVASAKTHI M	**611220104143**

in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree

of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

KNOWLEDGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,

SALEM-637504

ANNA UNIVERSITY::CHENNAI 600 025

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report titled **"AUTOMATED WEATHER CLASSIFICATION USING TRANSFER LEARNING"** is the bonafide work of **"SHALINI PRP (611220104136), SHALINI V (611220104137), SHARULATHA B (611220104138) and SIVASAKTHI M (611220104143)"** who carried out the project work under my supervision.

SIGNATURE

Mr. M GOPI KUMARAN B.TECH (IT)M.E.,

IBM FACULTY MENTOR

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,

Knowledge Institute of Technology,

Kakapalayam,

Salem-637 504.

---------- ----------

SPOC **HOD**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At the outset, we express our heartfelt gratitude to **GOD,** who has been our strength to bring this project to light.

At this pleasing moment of having successfully completed our project, we wish to convey our sincere thanks and gratitude to our beloved President **Mr. C.Balakrishnan,** who has provided all the facilities to us.

We would like to convey our sincere thanks to our beloved Principal **Dr. PSS.Srinivasan,** for forwarding us to do our project and offering adequateduration in completing our project.

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ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

The 2019 Lok Sabha elections in India were a pivotal moment in the nation's political landscape, with more than 8,000 candidates vying for 545 seats. This study aims to provide a comprehensive quantitative analysis of these candidates, their demographics, and electoral performance. The analysis reveals significant insights into the composition of candidates across different political parties and regions. We find that despite India's diverse population, the candidate pool remains skewed in terms of gender and educational qualifications. This project aims to conduct a comprehensive quantitative analysis of these candidates and their electoral performance. By employing statistical techniques and data visualization, we uncover patterns, correlations, and factors that played a role in determining a candidate's success in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections. The quantitative analysis conducted in this project not only contributes to a better understanding of the political dynamics during the 2019 Lok Sabha elections but also offers insights into the broader framework of Indian democracy. It serves as a valuable resource for policymakers, researchers, and anyone interested in comprehending the intricacies of electoral processes in India and their impact on the nation's political landscape.

LIST OF FIGURES

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER – 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project on the quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Election aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the electoral landscape, which can be invaluable for research, policy-making, and public awareness. The "Quantitative Analysis of Candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha Election" project seeks to delve into the extensive electoral data of the 2019 Indian General Elections, encompassing candidate demographics, educational qualifications, professional backgrounds, party affiliations, criminal records, and campaign finances. Through rigorous quantitative analysis and data visualization techniques, this project aims to uncover patterns and insights within the data. It will provide valuable insights into the candidate landscape, offering a comprehensive view of the individuals who contested these elections, thereby aiding in a deeper understanding of the electoral process, party dynamics, and the role of factors such as criminal backgrounds and campaign finances. The project's ultimate goal is to offer a data-driven perspective on this significant democratic event, facilitating informed discussions, policy recommendations, and future research in the field of Indian politics.

1.2 PURPOSE

he quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections played a crucial role in promoting transparency, accountability, and informed decision-making in the electoral process, ultimately contributing to the health of India's democracy.

LITERATURE SURVEY

CHAPTER – 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

1. **Quantitative analysis of candidates in 2019 Lok Sabha Election (Rahul Verma, MAY 2019)**

   In a study published in 2019, In May, CPR scholars launched the Election Adda, a space for debate and analysis on key issues that have dominated this election. From forecasting and evaluating pollster perspectives to dissecting trends and debating the big themes, this series offers important insights into the 2019 campaign In the video (above), 'Taking Stock: A Mid Poll Evaluation of the 2019 Elections', Rahul Verma moderates a discussion between Surjit Bhalla, Sunetra Choudhury, Dhananjai Joshi and Philip K Oldenburg as part of CPR's Election Adda series to analysis possible scenarios post May 23. The question and answer session that followed can be accessed here.

2. **Quantitative analysis of candidates in 2019 Lok Sabha Election (Roberto Cerina, NOV 2021)**

   In a study published in 2021, In Nov, Recent technological advances have facilitated the collection of large-scale administrative data and the online surveying of the Indian population. Building on these we propose a strategy for more robust, frequent and transparent projections of the Indian vote during the campaign. We execute a modified MRP model of Indian vote preferences that proposes innovations to each of its three core components: stratification frame, training data, and a learner. For the post-stratification frame we propose a novel Data Integration approach that allows the simultaneous estimation of counts from multiple complementary sources, such as census tables

3. **Quantitative analysis of candidates in 2019 Lok Sabha Election (Ranbir Singh, Oct 2022)**

In a study published in 2022, In Oct, The essence of India as the largest democracy lies in its electoral strength and voter participation. A thriving and vibrant electoral democracy has been India's distinct identity at the global stage. In a country of over 950 million eligible voters, conducting elections with the sheer scale, size, diversity and complexities of Indian democracy, albeit challenging, is an extremely rewarding process. The Constitution of India laid out the aspiration that every adult Indian, regardless of gender, literacy, socio-economic status or location would have the right to vote. The Election Commission of India has made numerous efforts to translate the principle of 'of the people, by the people, for the people' into an effective and accessible power of vote for every individual.

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

CHAPTER – 3

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS - 1	Voter	Analyse and collect the candidates information	Unable to select the correct candidates	Because all the details about the candidates are not sufficient	Can't select the correct candidate
PS - 2	Researcher	Filter and Sorting the candidates	Unable to sort the candidates	Because the candidates are changed in the election	Can't able to filter the candidates
PS - 3	President	Select the candidates from Anglo Indian Community	Unable to Select the candidate from Anglo community	Because So many Anglo Indians are eligible	Can't choose Correct Anglo Indian

Table No. 3.1 Problem Statement and Definition

3.2 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

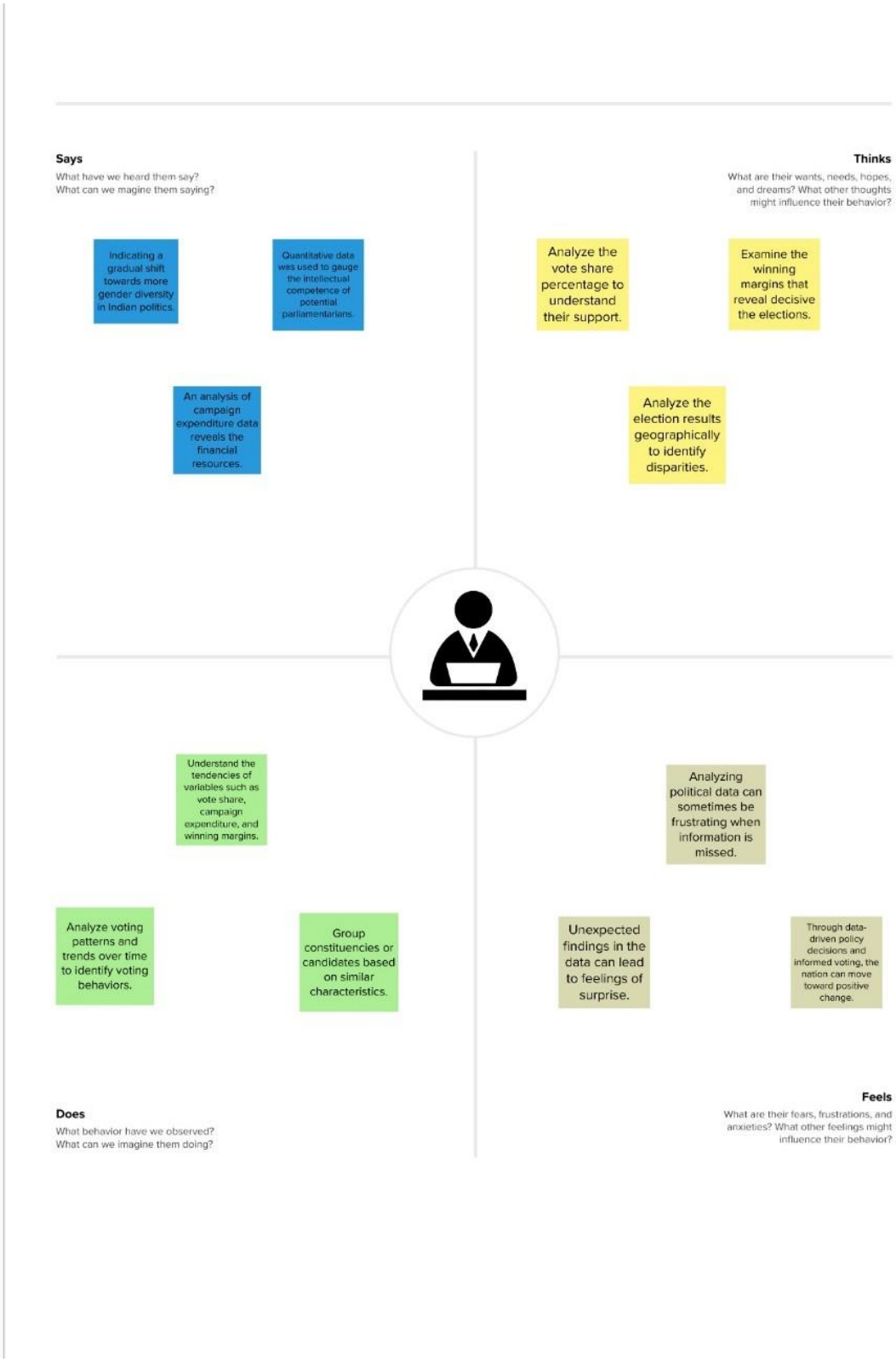


Fig. No. 3.2 Empathy Map

3.3 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

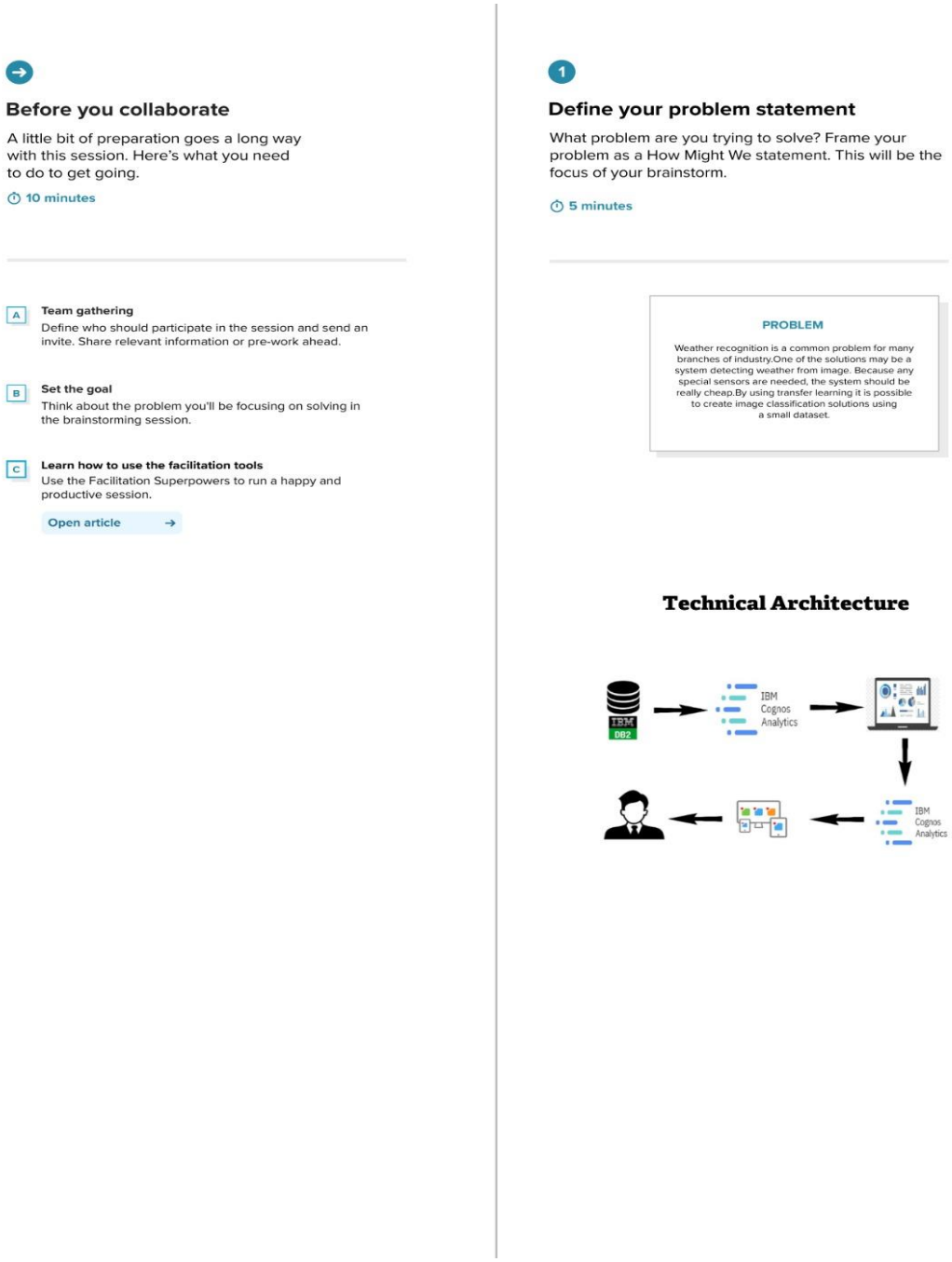


Fig. No. 3.3.1 a Team Gathering & Collaboration

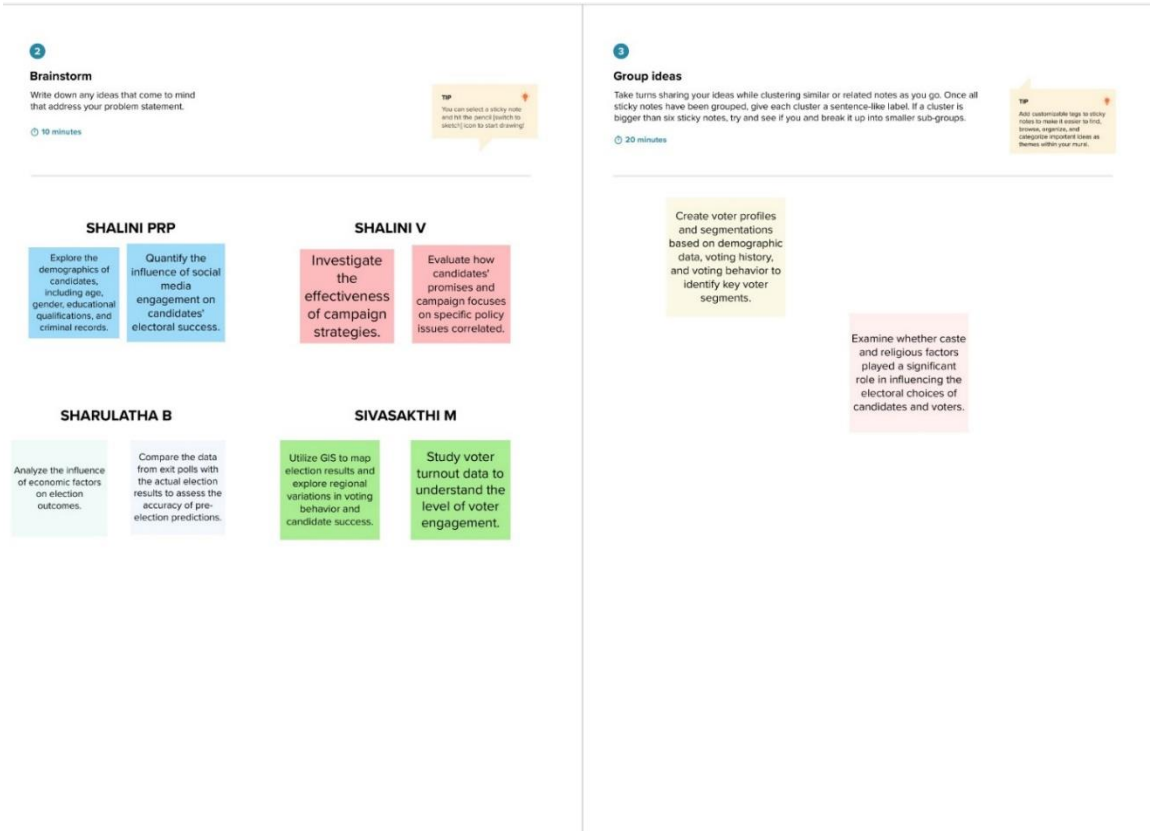


Fig. No. 3.3.2 b Brainstorming & Idea Listening

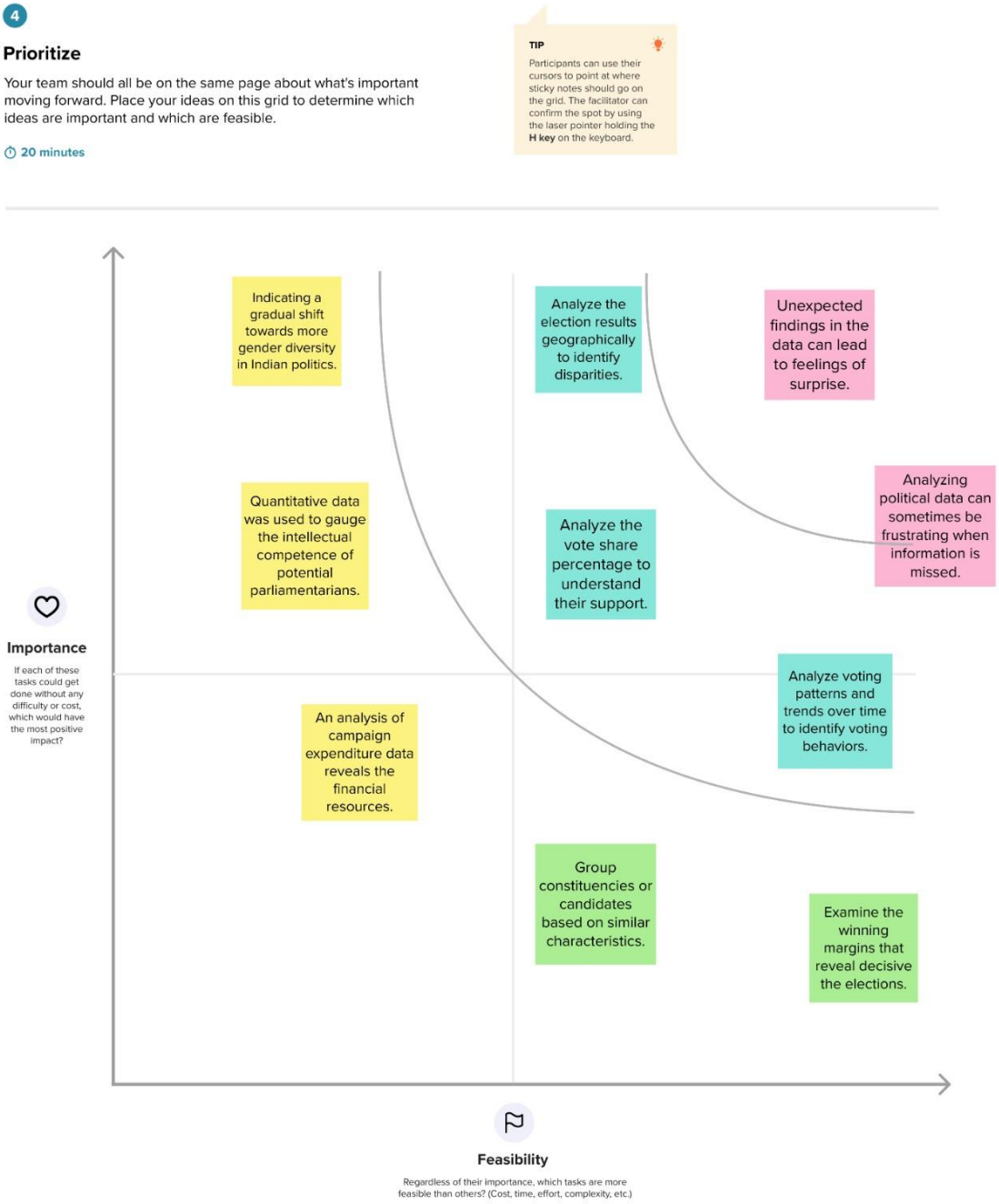


Fig. No. 3.3.3 c Brainstorming & Idea Prioritization

3.4 PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Many voters make their choices based on multiple factors, including candidate profiles, campaign strategies, and regional issues.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Gather data from diverse sources and advanced machine learning algorithms are employed to analyse candidate performance.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Ability to combine diverse data sources, employ advanced predictive modeling, offer real-time monitoring.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Political parties, candidates, and policymakers benefit from data-driven insights, helping them make more informed decisions.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Offer data customization services for clients with specific research requirements. Collaborate with political
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Implement auto-scaling mechanisms that automatically adjust resources based on usage.

Table No. 3.4.1 Proposed Solution

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

CHAPTER - 4

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

FR NO:	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Data Collection and Integration	Gather data from diverse sources, including official election commission records, government databases, news archives, and independent research reports.
FR-2	Data Preprocessing and Cleaning	Clean and transform raw data to handle missing values, inconsistencies, and anomalies. Standardize data formats for uniform analysis.
FR-3	Data Storage and Management	Establish a secure database or data management system to store collected data. Implement data version control and backup mechanisms
FR-4	Statistical Analysis	Perform descriptive statistical analysis to summarize candidate demographics, educational backgrounds, and other relevant variables
FR-5	Testing and Quality Assurance	Conduct thorough testing to identify and rectify system bugs and errors. Verify the accuracy of analysis results through validation procedures.

Table No. 4.1.1 Functional Requirements

4.2 NON - FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

FR NO:	Non Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Performance	The system should be responsive and capable of handling large volumes of data and complex statistical computations efficiently. Response times for data queries and report generation should be minimal.
FR-2	Scalability	The system should be designed to accommodate potential increases in data volume as new information becomes available in the future, ensuring that it can expand without significant performance degradation.
FR-3	Reliability	The system should be highly reliable, with minimal downtime. It should be available for use when needed, and data integrity should be maintained.
FR-4	Security	Data security is paramount. The system should employ encryption and access controls to protect sensitive information, ensuring that only authorized individuals have access
FR-5	Maintainability	The system should be easy to maintain and update. Code should be well-documented, and there should be a process for regular updates and bug fixes.

Table No.4.2.1 Non Functional Requirements

PROJECT DESIGN

CHAPTER - 5

PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS

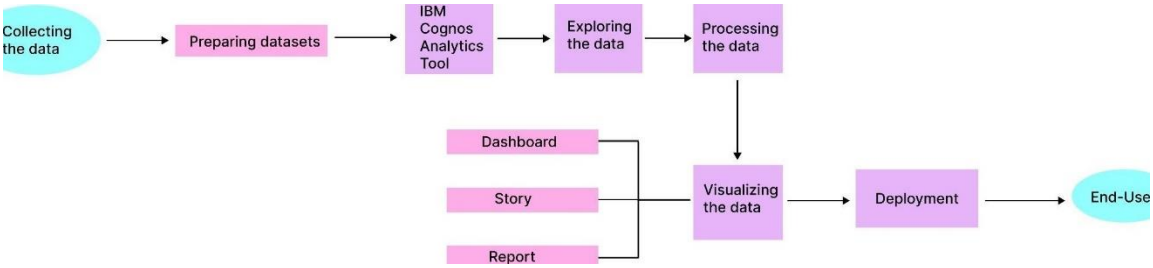


Fig. No. 5.1.1 Data Flow Diagram

5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

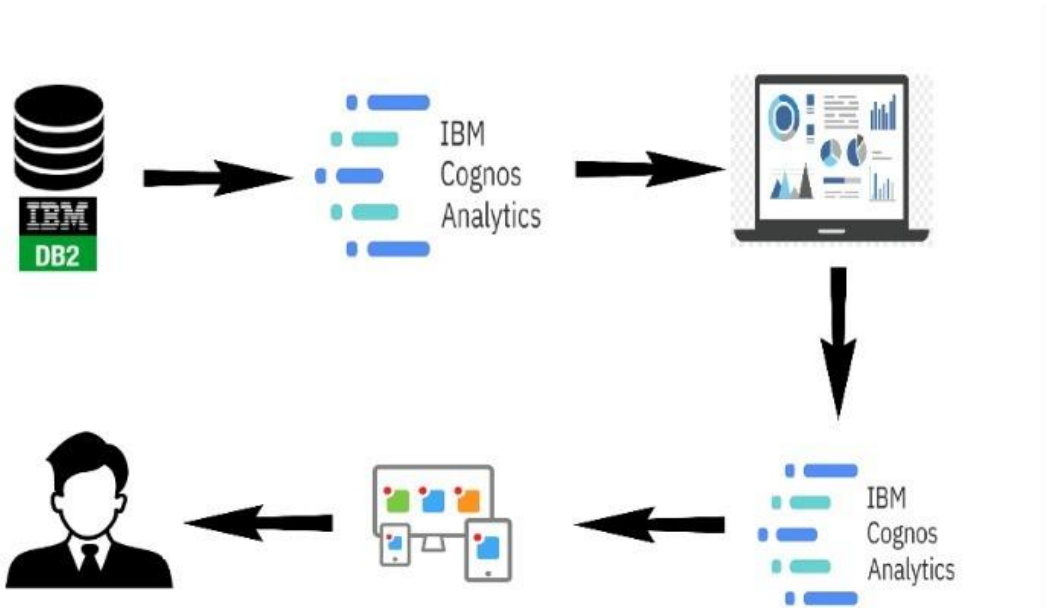


Fig. No. 5.2.1 Solution & Technical Architecture

5.3 USER STORIES

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Team Member
Voter	Reports Collecting	USN-1	As a Journalist, I need the ability to generate bar charts or graphs that display the vote counts for the top three Candidates constituency, so I can create visually appealing election reports	I should have the ability access and interpret official information related to the 2019 Lok Sabha elections ,such as candidate profiles, polling data, and election results	Medium	Sivasakthi M
Researcher	Filter and sorting the candidates	USN - 2	As a researcher I need a feature that allows me to filter and sort candidates by their party affiliations, so I can compare and contrast the performance of political parties in the 2019 election	I can be able to produce Strong understanding of Indian politics ,the electoral System, and the specifics of the 2019 Lok Sabha elections is essential	High	Shalini V

Table No. 5.3.1 User Stories

CODING & SOLUTIONING

CHAPTER- 6

CODING & SOLUTIONING

6.1 FEATURE 1

Quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections allowed researchers, political analysts, and election strategists to gain insights into the electoral landscape, make predictions, and identify patterns that shaped the outcomes of the election. It is worth noting that similar quantitative analyses are conducted for every election to gain a deeper understanding of the political landscape and to inform future electoral strategies.

6.2 FEATURE 2

Constituency Profile Studying the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the constituency, including voter composition, literacy rates, income levels, and rural/urban divide, to predict the electoral dynamics.

Opinion Polls and Surveys: Taking into account pre-election opinion polls and surveys to assess the popularity and electability of candidates.

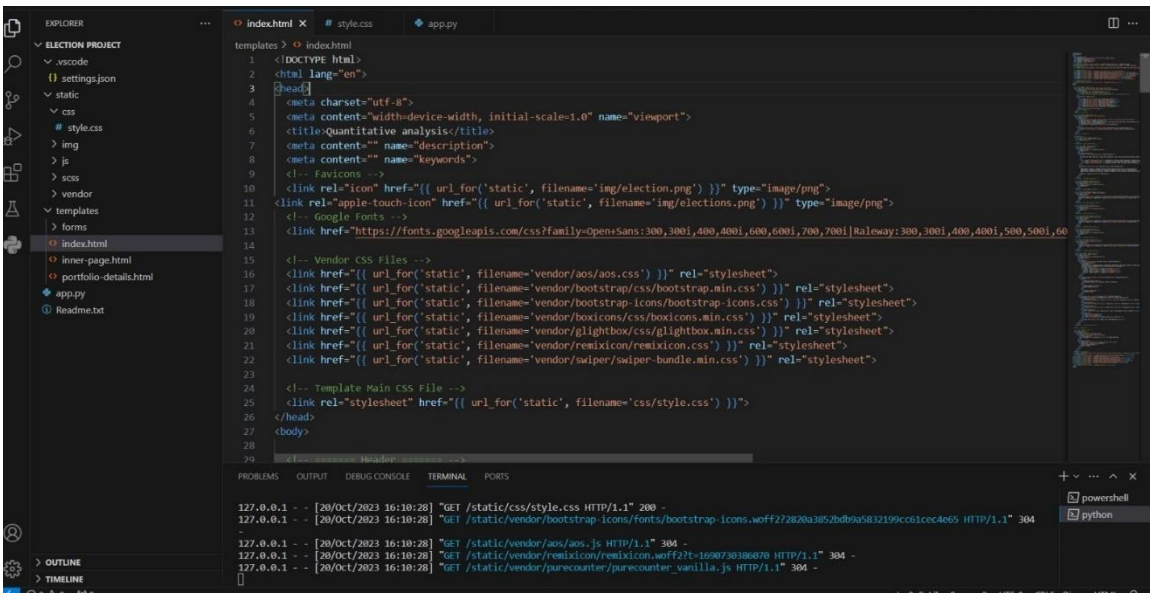
RESULTS

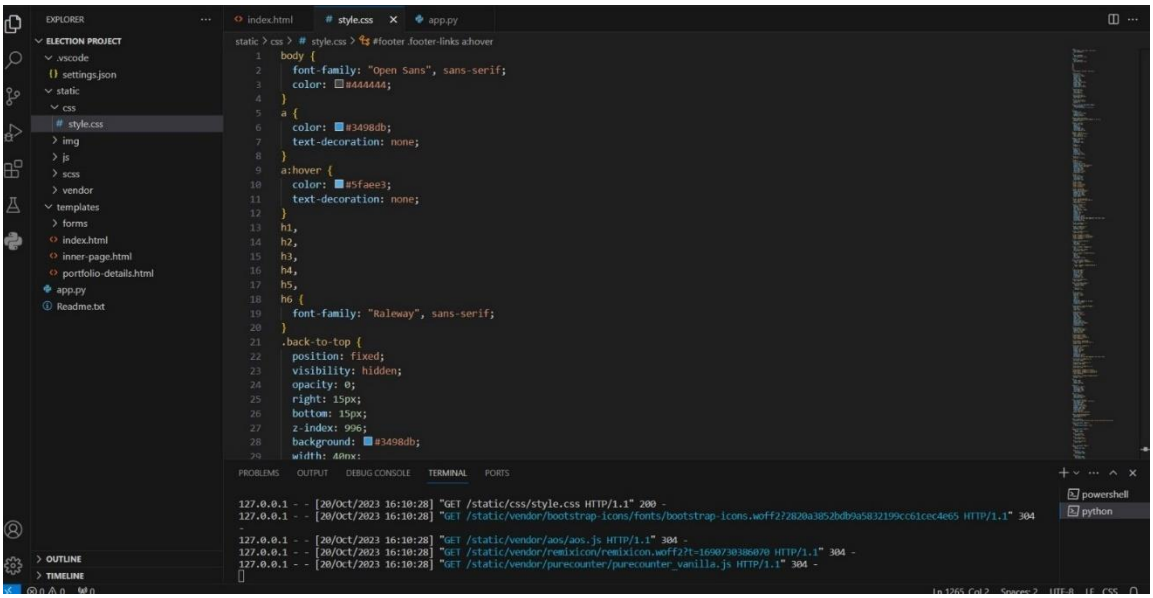
CHAPTER – 7

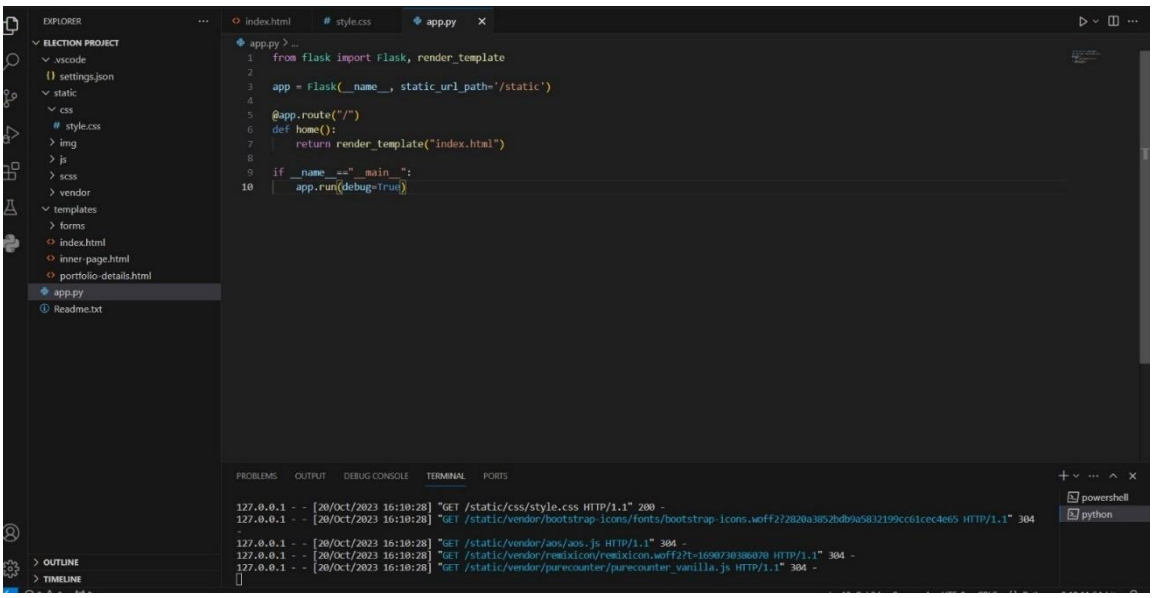
RESULTS

7.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS

```
from flask import Flask, render_template

app = Flask(_name_, static_url_path='/static')

@app.route("/")

def home():

    return render_template("index.html")

if _name=="main_":

 app.run(debug=True)
```




EXPLORER
ELECTION PROJECT
.vscode
settings.json
static
css
style.css
img
js
scss
vendor
templates
forms
index.html
inner-page.html
portfolio-details.html
app.py
Readme.txt
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
index.html
style.css
app.py
static > css > style.css > #footer .footer-links a:hover
body {
font-family: "Open Sans", sans-serif;
color: #444444;
}
a {
color: #3498db;
text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover {
color: #5faee3;
text-decoration: none;
}
h1,
h2,
h3,
h4,
h5,
h6 {
font-family: "Raleway", sans-serif;
}
.back-to-top {
position: fixed;
visibility: hidden;
opacity: 0;
right: 15px;
bottom: 15px;
z-index: 996;
background: #3498db;
width: 40px;
PROBLEMS
OUTPUT
DEBUG CONSOLE
TERMINAL
PORTS
powershell
python
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/css/style.css HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/vendor/bootstrap-icons/fonts/bootstrap-icons.woff2?2820a3852bdb9a5832199cc61cec4e65 HTTP/1.1" 304
-
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/vendor/aos/aos.js HTTP/1.1" 304 -
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/vendor/remixicon/remixicon.woff2?t=1690730386070 HTTP/1.1" 304 -
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/vendor/purecounter/purecounter_vanilla.js HTTP/1.1" 304 -


EXPLORER
ELECTION PROJECT
.vscode
settings.json
static
css
style.css
img
js
scss
vendor
templates
forms
index.html
inner-page.html
portfolio-details.html
app.py
Readme.txt
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
index.html
style.css
app.py
app.py > ...
from flask import Flask, render_template
app = Flask(__name__, static_url_path='/static')
@app.route("/")
def home():
return render_template("index.html")
if __name__=="__main__":
app.run(debug=True)
PROBLEMS
OUTPUT
DEBUG CONSOLE
TERMINAL
PORTS
powershell
python
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/css/style.css HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/vendor/bootstrap-icons/fonts/bootstrap-icons.woff2?2820a3852bdb9a5832199cc61cec4e65 HTTP/1.1" 304
-
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/vendor/aos/aos.js HTTP/1.1" 304 -
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/vendor/remixicon/remixicon.woff2?t=1690730386070 HTTP/1.1" 304 -
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Oct/2023 16:10:28] "GET /static/vendor/purecounter/purecounter_vanilla.js HTTP/1.1" 304 -

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

CHAPTER - 8

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES:

- Quantitative analysis relies on empirical data and evidence-based conclusions that provides a solid foundation for understanding the election dynamics.
- Comprehensive Understanding enables a comprehensive examination of a large number of candidates, covering various aspects such as demographics, educational qualifications, criminal records, and electoral performance.
- Researchers can compare candidates across different constituencies, regions, and political parties, which aids in identifying variations and commonalities.
- The results can inform policymakers and political strategists, helping them make informed decisions regarding candidate selection and election strategies.
- Data transparency and the use of official election records contribute to the credibility of the research, making it easier for other scholars to replicate or validate the findings.

DISADVANTAGES :

- The reliability of quantitative analysis heavily depends on the quality and accuracy of the data.
- Therefore errors or omissions in official records can lead to inaccurate conclusions.
- Quantitative analysis may provide statistics and correlations but can lack the depth of context that qualitative research methods can offer.
- Analysing a vast dataset with multiple variables can be highly complex and time-consuming, requiring advanced statistical skills and software tools.
- The use of personal data, such as criminal records, in quantitative analysis raises ethical concerns related to privacy and potential bias.
- Political landscapes can change rapidly, and data from a single election may not fully capture evolving political dynamics.

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER – 9

CONCLUSION

The study underscores the diversity of candidates who contested in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections. While the nation's demographic variety is striking, the candidate pool still faces disparities in terms of gender representation and educational qualifications. The presence of candidates with criminal charges remains a pressing concern. The data reveals a significant number of candidates facing criminal charges.

Party affiliations play a crucial role in determining a candidate's electoral success. This has allowed us to identify statistical significance and correlations between variables such as demographics, education, and electoral performance. The research reflects the evolving nature of Indian politics. Continual research and analysis are necessary to grasp the changing trends.

In conclusion, the quantitative analysis of candidates in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections offers a window into the multifaceted world of Indian democracy. It highlights both the progress made and the challenges that persist. This project serves as a valuable resource for understanding electoral processes in India and their impact on the political landscape.

FUTURE SCOPE

CHAPTER – 10

FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope for quantitative analysis of candidates in elections, such as the 2019 Lok Sabha elections, lies in the continued development of data-driven strategies to assess candidate viability. This includes leveraging advanced analytics, big data, and machine learning to predict election outcomes based on candidate attributes, past performance, and voter sentiment. With the increasing availability of data and technology, parties can optimize candidate selection, target campaigning efforts more effectively, and make data-informed decisions to increase their chances of success. As political landscapes evolve, the use of quantitative analysis will play a critical role in shaping campaign strategies and understanding voter preferences, ensuring that candidates are better aligned with the electorate.

APPENDEX

CHAPTER – 11

APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE

Main_home.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport">
  <title>Quantitative analysis</title>
  <meta content="" name="description">
  <meta content="" name="keywords">
  <!-- Favicons -->
  <link rel="icon" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='img/election.png') }}" type="image/png">
<link rel="apple-touch-icon" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='img/elections.png') }}" type="image/png">
  <!-- Google Fonts -->
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:300,300i,400,400i,600,600i,700,700i|Raleway:300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i|Poppins:300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i"
 rel="stylesheet">
<!-- Vendor CSS Files -->
  <link href="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/aos/aos.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<link href="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/bootstrap-icons/bootstrap-icons.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">

  <link href="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/boxicons/css/boxicons.min.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">

  <link href="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/glightbox/css/glightbox.min.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">

  <link href="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/remixicon/remixicon.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">

  <link href="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/swiper/swiper-bundle.min.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">



  <!-- Template Main CSS File -->

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') }}">

</head>

<body>

  <!-- ======= Header ======= -->

  <header id="header" class="fixed-top d-flex align-items-center">

    <div class="container d-flex align-items-center justify-content-between">

      <div class="logo">

        <h1><a href="index.html">Lok Sabha Elections</a></h1>

        <!-- Uncomment below if you prefer to use an image logo -->

        <!-- <a href="index.html"><img src="assets/img/logo.png" alt="" class="img-fluid"></a>-->

      </div>

      <nav id="navbar" class="navbar">

        <ul>

          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto active" href="#hero">Home</a></li>
```

```
 <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#about">About</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#dashboard">Dashboard</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto " href="#portfolio">Story</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#team">Report</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
          <li><a class="getstarted scrollto" href="#about">Get Started</a></li>
        </ul>
        <i class="bi bi-list mobile-nav-toggle"></i>
      </nav><!-- .navbar -->
    </div>
  </header><!-- End Header -->

!-- ======= Hero Section ======= -->

  <section id="hero" class="d-flex align-items-center">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-lg-6 pt-5 pt-lg-0 order-2 order-lg-1 d-flex flex-column
justify-content-center">
          <h1 data-aos="fade-up">"Proud to be Vote"</h1>
          <h2 data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="400">Now is the time! Verify
your name in the electoral roll</h2>
          <div data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="800">
            <a href="#about" class="btn-get-started scrollto">Get Started</a>
          </div>
        </div>
```

```
 <div class="col-lg-6 order-1 order-lg-2 hero-img" data-aos="fade-left" data-aos-delay="200">

        <img src="{{ url_for('static', filename='img/india.jpg') }}" class="img-fluid animated" alt="">

       </div>

      </div>

    </div>

  </section><!-- End Hero -->


  <main id="main">

    <!-- ======= Clients Section ======= -->

    <section id="clients" class="clients clients">

      <div class="container">


      </div>

    </section><!-- End Clients Section -->


    <!-- ======= About Us Section ======= -->

    <section id="about" class="about">

      <div class="container">

        <div class="section-title" data-aos="fade-up">

          <h2>About Us</h2>

        </div>

        <div class="row content">

          <div class="col-lg-6" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="150">
```

```
 <p>
        The 2019 Lok Sabha elections in India were significant, with various parties and alliances contesting across the country.
        </p>
        <ul>
          <li><i class="ri-check-double-line"></i> Individuals or parties contest elections to represent the people and their interests</li>
          <li><i class="ri-check-double-line"></i> Eligible citizens choose their preferred candidates or options</li>
          <li><i class="ri-check-double-line"></i> Citizens cast their votes to express their preferences</li>
        </ul>
      </div><div class="col-lg-6 pt-4 pt-lg-0" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="300">
        <p>
          Quantitative analysis of candidates often involves examining factors such as voting patterns,
          demographics, candidate profiles, and campaign strategies. Various research organizations and
          media outlets conducted such analyses, looking at parameters like vote share, constituency-wise performance, and regional variations
        </p>
<a href="#" class="btn-learn-more">Learn More</a>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</section><!-- End About Us Section -->
```

```
 !-- ======= Dashboard Section ======= -->
   <section id="dashboard" class="dashboard">
     <div class="container">
       <div class="section-title" data-aos="fade-up">
         <h2>Dashboard</h2>
       </div>
     </div>
   </section><!-- End Dashboard Section -->

   <!-- ======= More Dashboard Section ======= -->
   <section id="more-dashboard" class="more-dashboard">
     <div class="container">
       <div class="row">
         <iframe
src="https://us1.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=dashboard&amp;pathRef=.
my_folders%2Fvisualization1&amp;closeWindowOnLastView=true&amp;ui_app
bar=false&amp;ui_navbar=false&amp;shareMode=embedded&amp;action=view
&amp;mode=dashboard&amp;subView=model0000018b48438143_00000000"
          width="500" height="570" frameborder="0" gesture="media"
allow="encrypted-media" allowfullscreen=""></iframe>
         </div>
       </div>
     </div>
     </section><!-- End More Dashboard Section -->
<!-- ======= Story Section ======= -->
   <section id="portfolio" class="portfolio">
     <div class="container">
```

```
  <div class="section-title" data-aos="fade-up">
        <h2>Story</h2>
      </div>
    </div>
  </section><!-- End Story Section -->

  <!-- ======= More Story Section ======= -->
  <section id="more-story" class="more-story">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
        <iframe
src="https://us1.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=story&amp;pathRef=.my_folders%2Ffinalstory3&amp;closeWindowOnLastView=true&amp;ui_appbar=false&amp;ui_navbar=false&amp;shareMode=embedded&amp;action=view&amp;sceneId=model0000018b43bd9127_00000000&amp;sceneTime=2200"
          width="500" height="570" frameborder="0" gesture="media"
allow="encrypted-media" allowfullscreen=""></iframe>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </section><!-- End More Story Section -->

  <!-- ======= Report Section ======= -->
  <section id="team" class="team section-bg">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="section-title" data-aos="fade-up">
        <h2>Report</h2>
      </div>
```

```
    </div>
  </section><!-- End Report Section -->

  <!-- ======= More Report Section ======= -->
  <section id="more-report" class="more-report">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">
        <iframe
src="https://us1.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?pathRef=.my_folders%2Ffinalreport&amp;closeWindowOnLastView=true&amp;ui_appbar=false&amp;ui_navbar=false&amp;shareMode=embedded&amp;action=edit"
        \width="500" height="570" frameborder="0" gesture="media"
allow="encrypted-media" allowfullscreen=""></iframe>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </section><!-- End More Report Section -->
<!-- ======= Contact Section ======= -->
  <section id="contact" class="contact">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="section-title" data-aos="fade-up">
        <h2>Contact Us</h2>
      </div>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-6" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100">
```

```
<div class="contact-about">
            <h3>Lok Sabha</h3>
            <p>Elections are a fundamental aspect of democratic governance. They allow citizens to choose their representatives and participate in decision-making processes.
             They also serve as a mechanism for holding governments accountable.</p>
            <div class="social-links">
              <a href="#" class="twitter"><i class="bi bi-twitter"></i></a>
              <a href="#" class="facebook"><i class="bi bi-facebook"></i></a>
              <a href="#" class="instagram"><i class="bi bi-instagram"></i></a>
              <a href="#" class="linkedin"><i class="bi bi-linkedin"></i></a>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-3 col-md-6 mt-4 mt-md-0" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="200">
          <div class="info">
            <div>
              <i class="ri-map-pin-line"></i>
              <p>Knowledge Institute Of Technology<br>Salem, TN 637504</p>
            </div>
            <div>
<i class="ri-mail-send-line"></i>
              <p>2k20cse140@kiot.ac.in</p>
            </div>
            <div>
```

```
<i class="ri-phone-line"></i>

<p>+91 90259 73780</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="col-lg-5 col-md-12" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="300">

<form action="forms/contact.php" method="post" role="form" class="php-email-form">

<div class="form-group">

<input type="text" name="name" class="form-control" id="name" placeholder="Your Name" required>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<textarea class="form-control" name="message" rows="5" placeholder="Message" required></textarea>

</div>

<div class="my-3">

<div class="loading">Loading</div>

<div class="error-message"></div>

<div class="sent-message">Your message has been sent. Thank
```

```
        you!</div>

            </div>

            <div class="text-center"><button type="submit">Send
Message</button></div>

          </form>

        </div>

      </div>

    </div>

  </section><!-- End Contact Section -->

</main><!-- End #main -->

          <!-- ======= Footer ======= -->

            <footer id="footer">

              <div class="container">

                <div class="row d-flex align-items-center">

                  <div class="col-lg-6 text-lg-left text-center">

                    <div class="copyright">

                      &copy; Copyright <strong>Elections</strong>. All Rights
          Reserved

                    </div>

                  </div>
```

```
<div class="col-lg-6">
          <nav class="footer-links text-lg-right text-center pt-2 pt-lg-0">
            <a href="#about" class="scrollto">About</a>
            <a href="#">Privacy Policy</a>
            <a href="#">Home</a>
          </nav>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </footer><!-- End Footer -->
  <a href="#" class="back-to-top d-flex align-items-center justify-content-
center"><i class="bi bi-arrow-up-short"></i></a>
  <!-- Vendor JS Files -->
  <script src="{{ url_for('static',
filename='vendor/purecounter/purecounter_vanilla.js') }}"></script>
<script src="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/aos/aos.js') }}">
</script>
<script src="{{ url_for('static',
filename='vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js') }}">
</script>
<script src="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/glightbox/js/glightbox.min.js')
}}"></script>
<script src="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/isotope-
layout/isotope.pkgd.min.js') }}">
</script>
<script src="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/swiper/swiper-bundle.min.js')
}}">
</script>
```

```
<script src="{{ url_for('static', filename='vendor/php-email-form/validate.js')
}}">
</script>
  <!-- Template Main JS File -->
  <script src="{{ url_for('static', filename='js/main.js') }}">
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

A.2 SCREENSHOTS

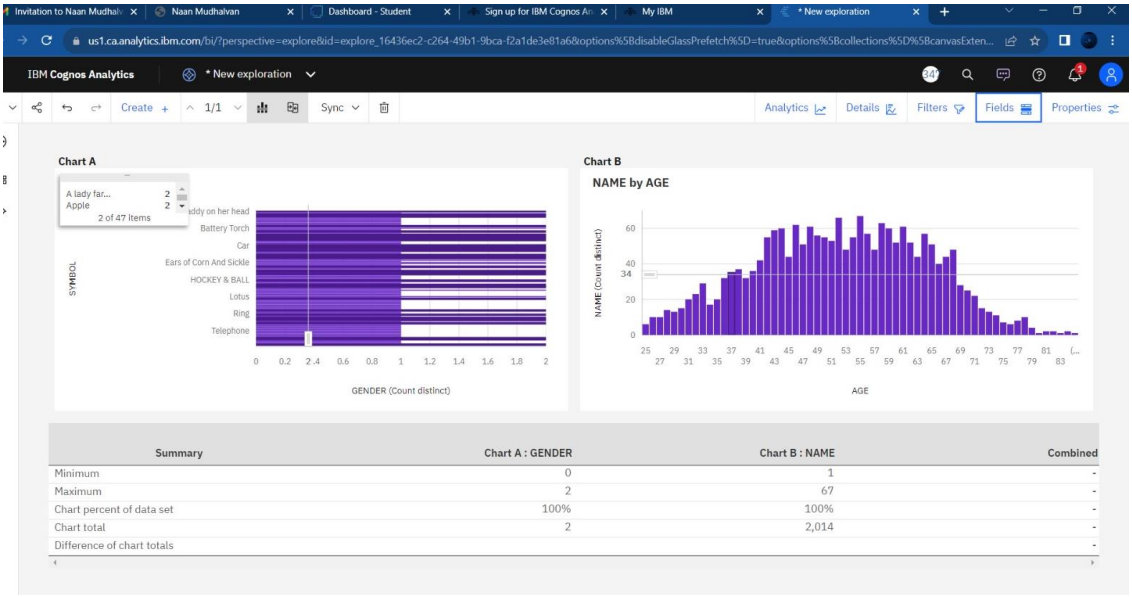


Fig. No. A.2.1 Exploration

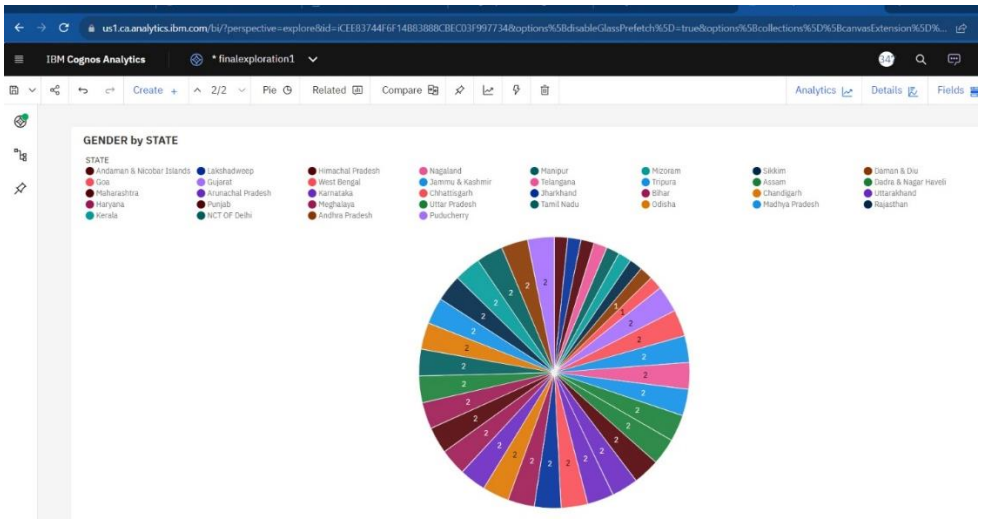


Fig. No. A.2.1 Exploration

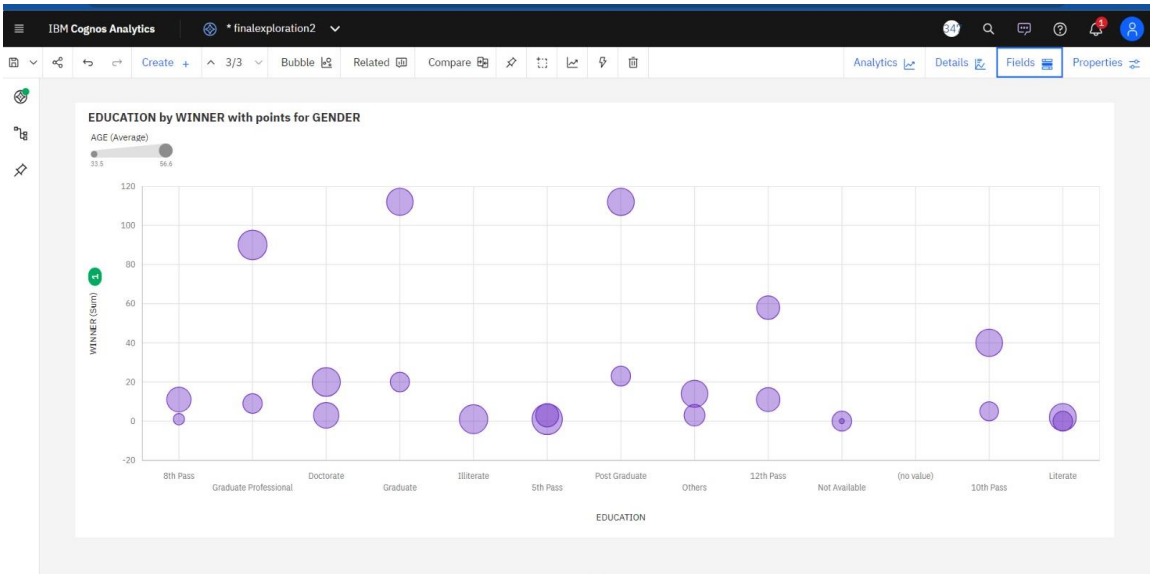


Fig. No. A.2.3 Exploration

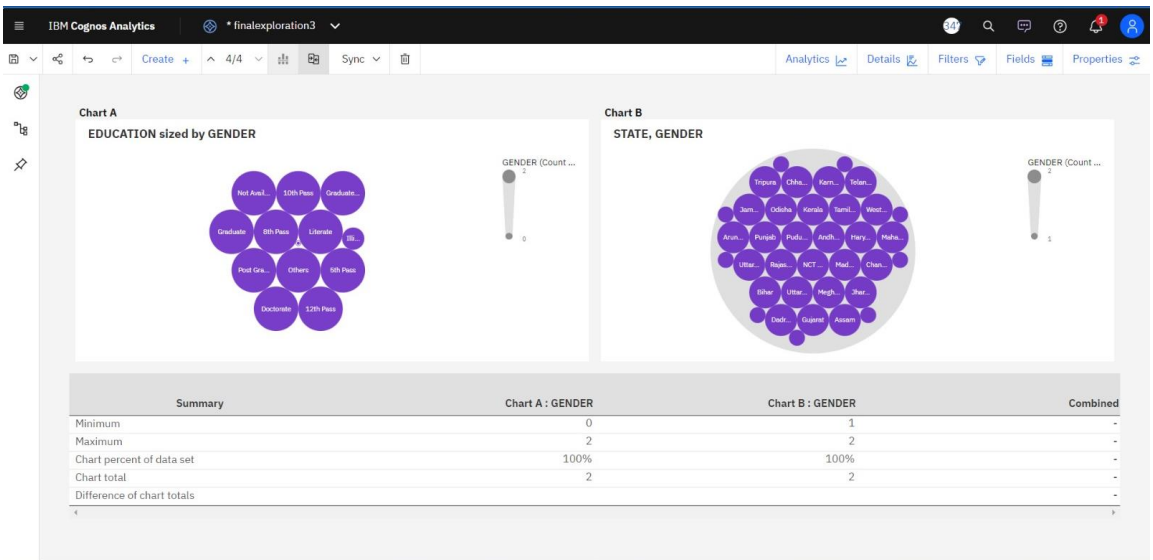


Fig. No. A.2.4 Exploration

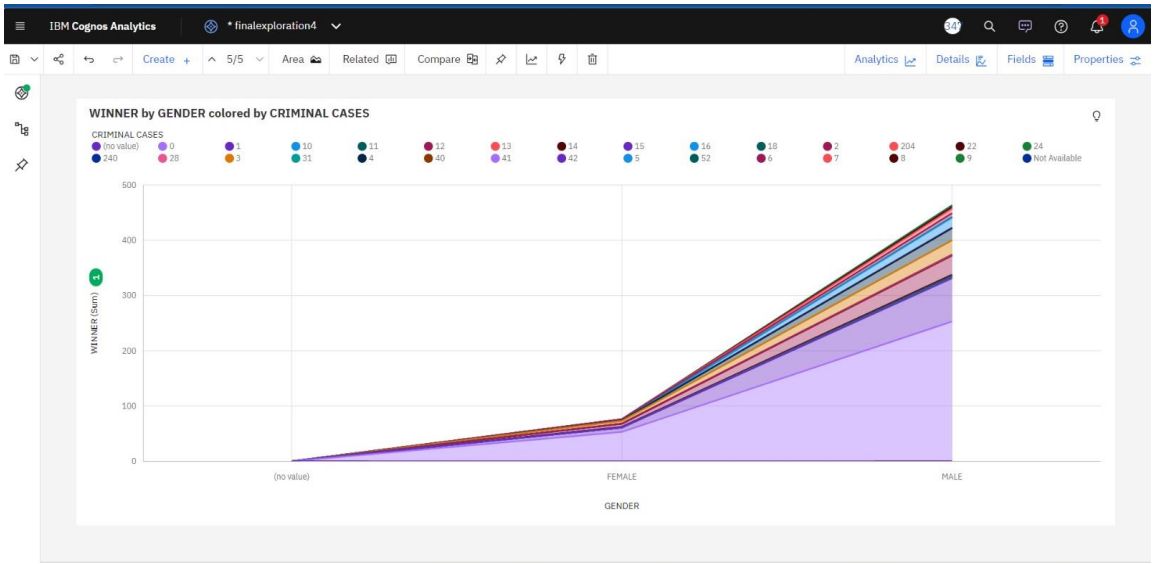


Fig. No. A.2.5 Exploration

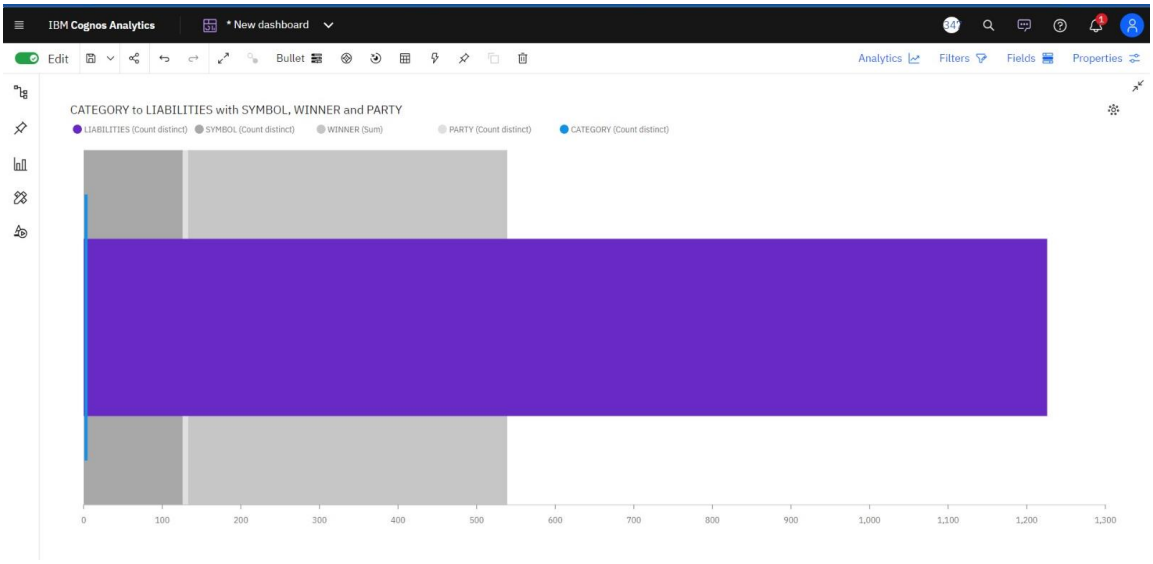


Fig. No. A.3.1 Visualization

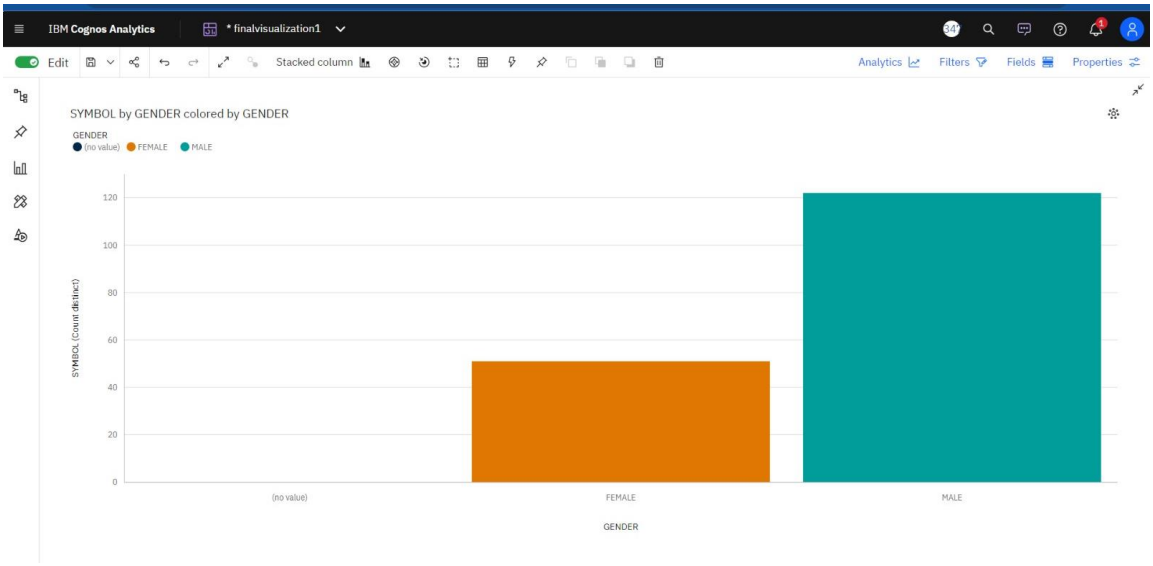


Fig. No. A.3.2 Visualization

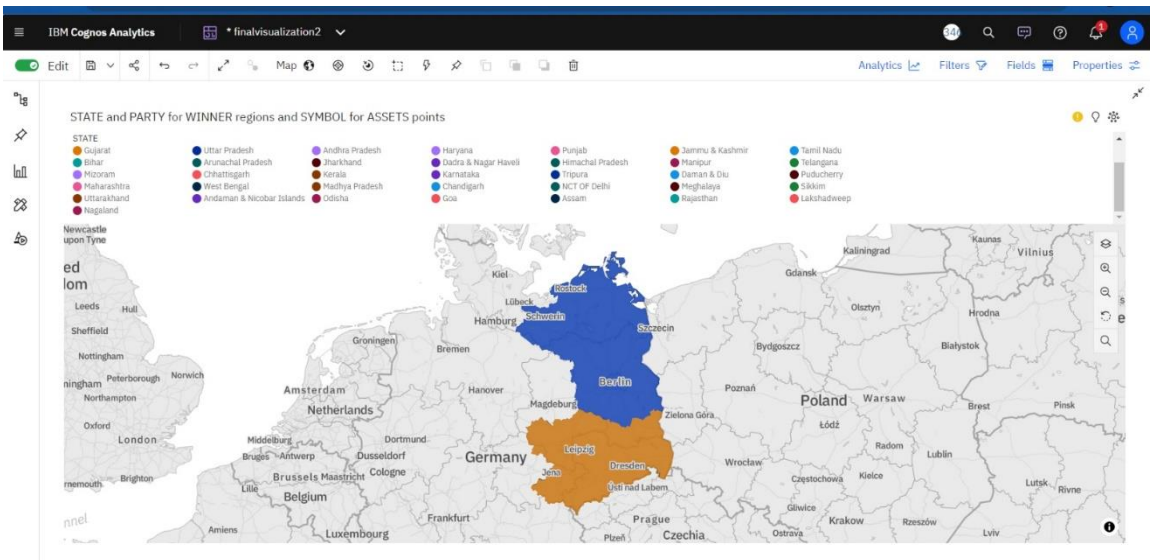


Fig. No. A.3.3 Visualization

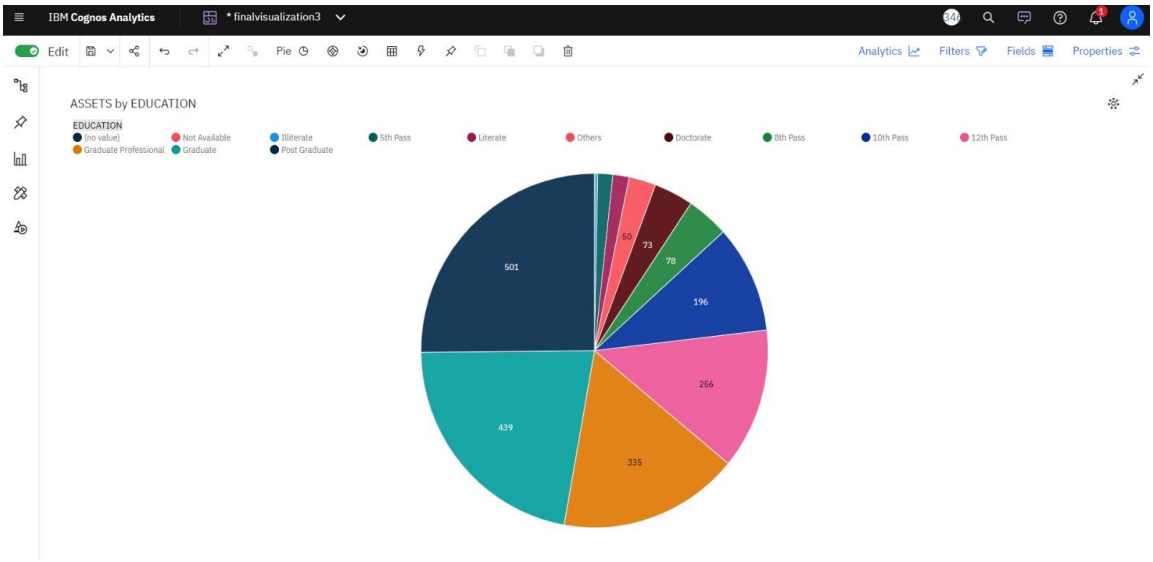


Fig. No. A.3.4 Visualization

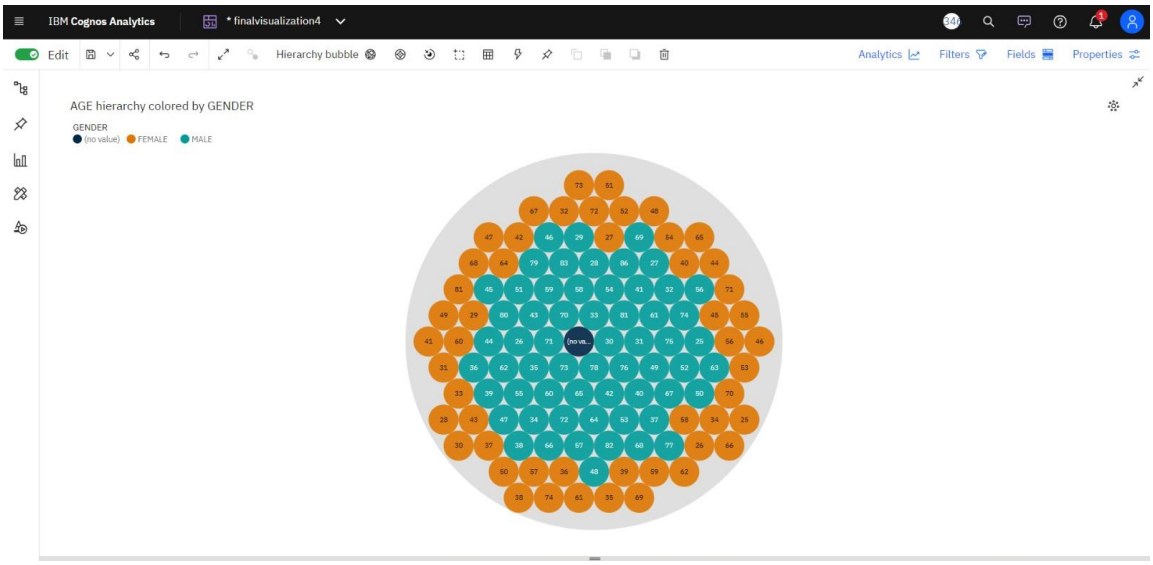


Fig. No. A.3.5 Visualization

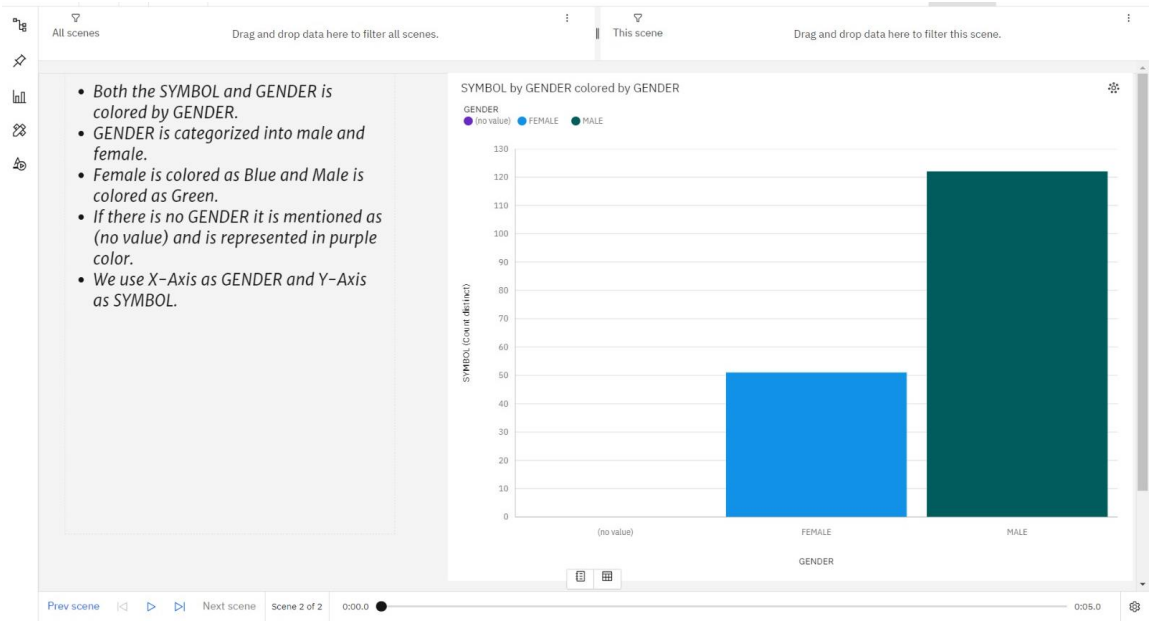


Fig. No. A.4.1 Story

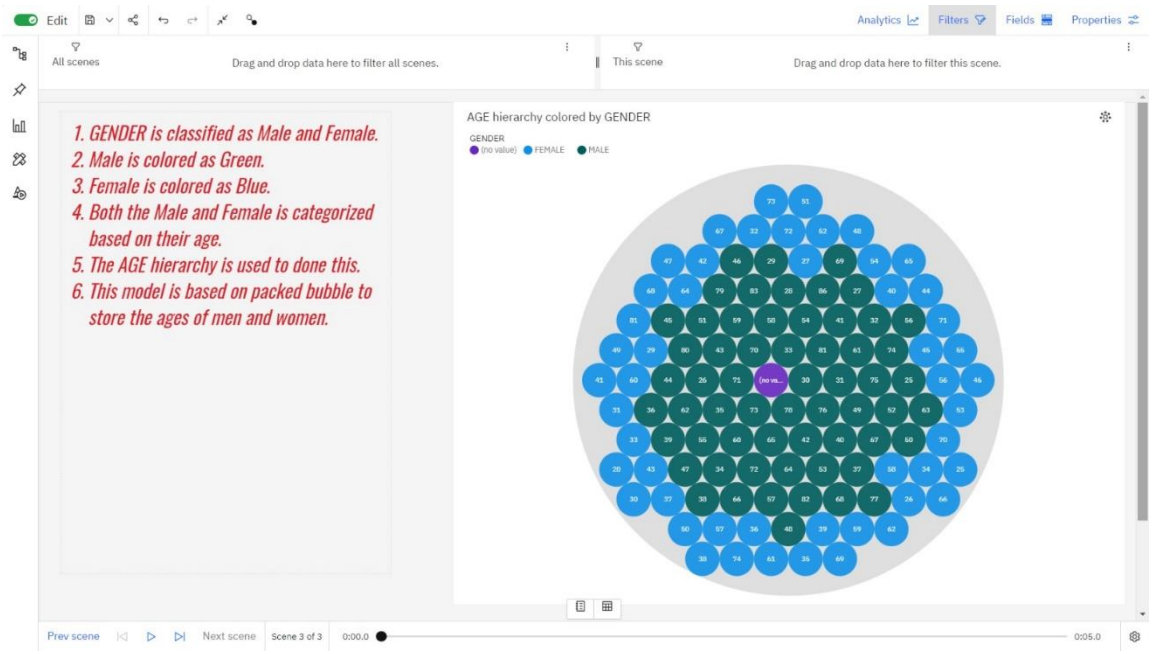


Fig. No. A.4.2 Story

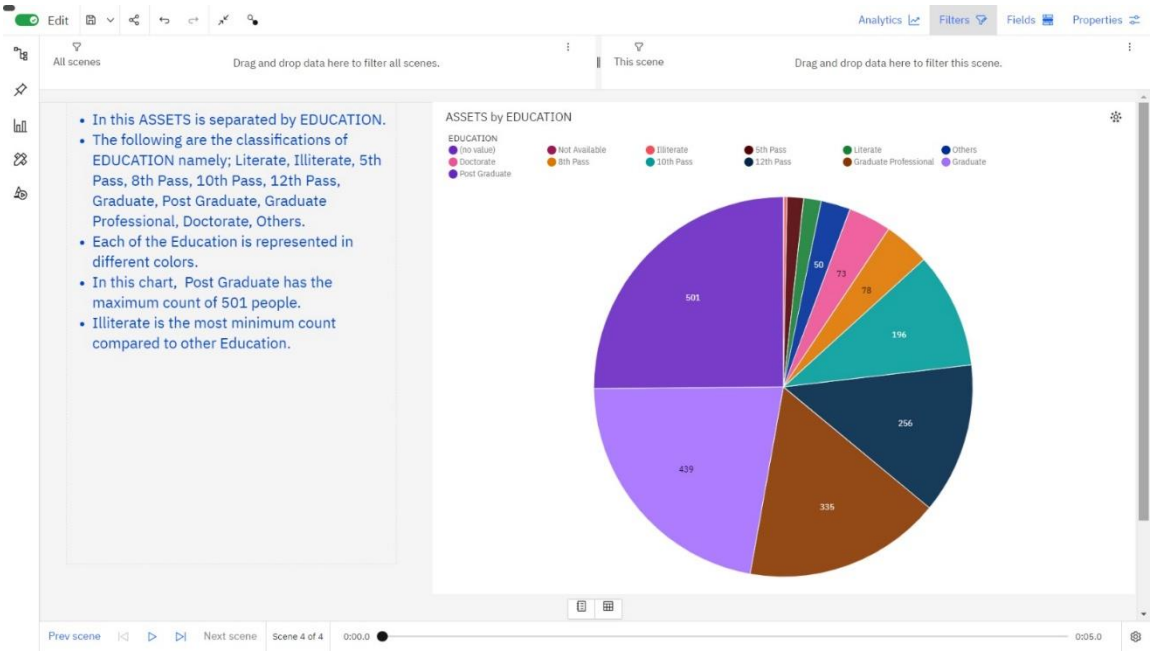
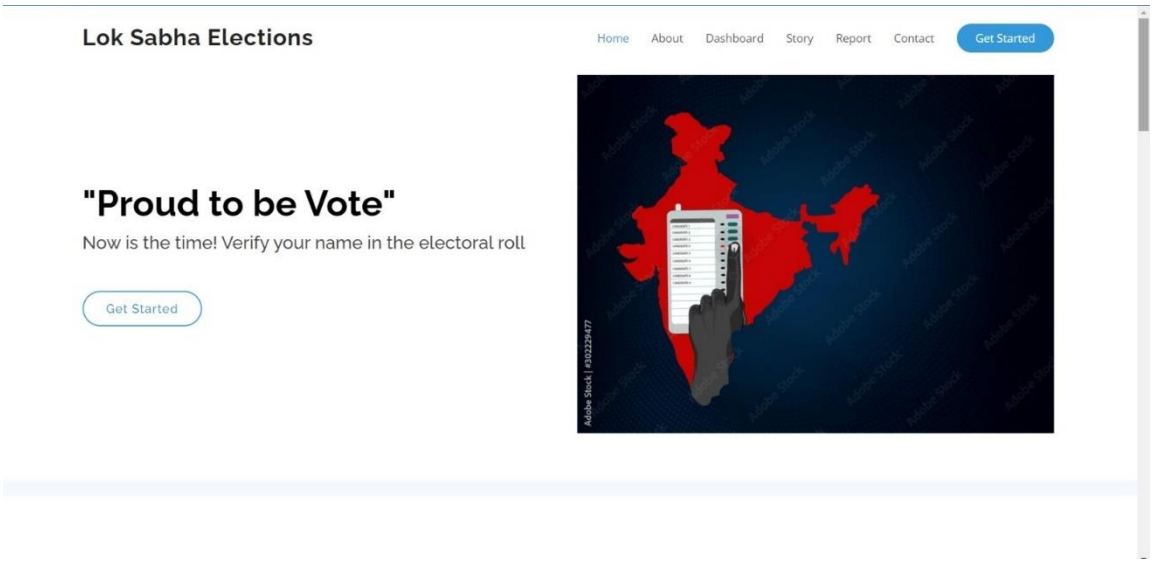
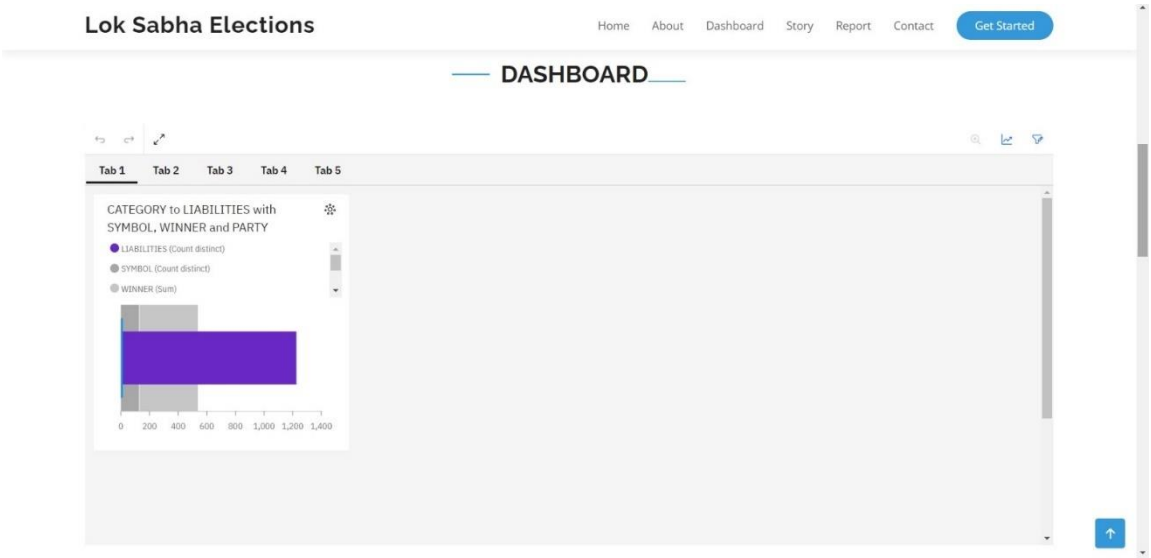


Fig. No. A.4.3 Story




Lok Sabha Elections
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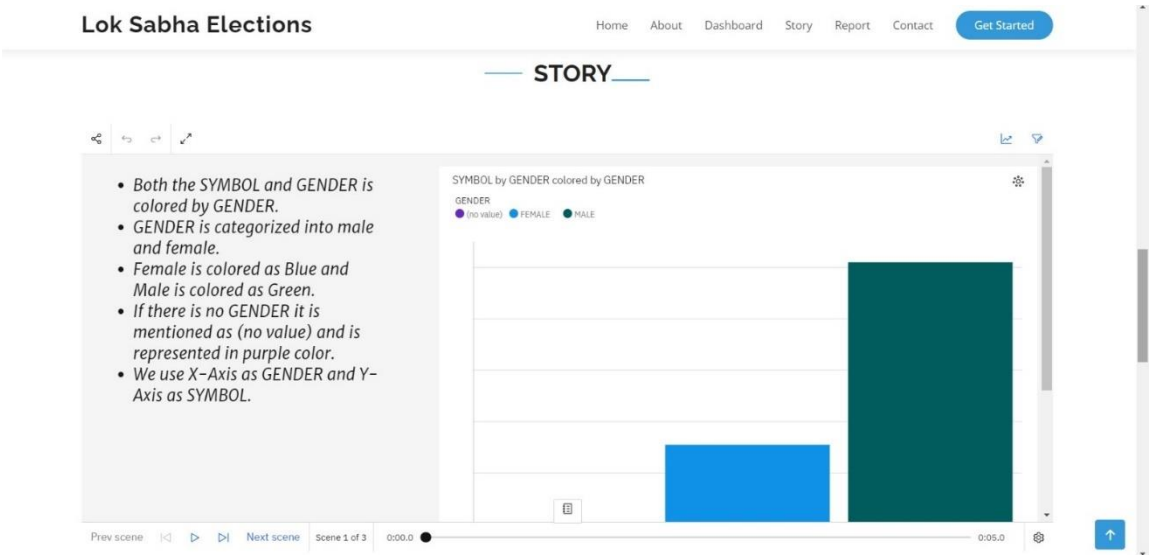
Dashboard
Story
Report
Contact
Get Started
DASHBOARD
Tab 1
Tab 2
Tab 3
Tab 4
Tab 5
CATEGORY to LIABILITIES with SYMBOL, WINNER and PARTY
LIABILITIES (Count distinct)
SYMBOL (Count distinct)
WINNER (Sum)
0
200
400
600
800
1,000
1,200
1,400


Lok Sabha Elections
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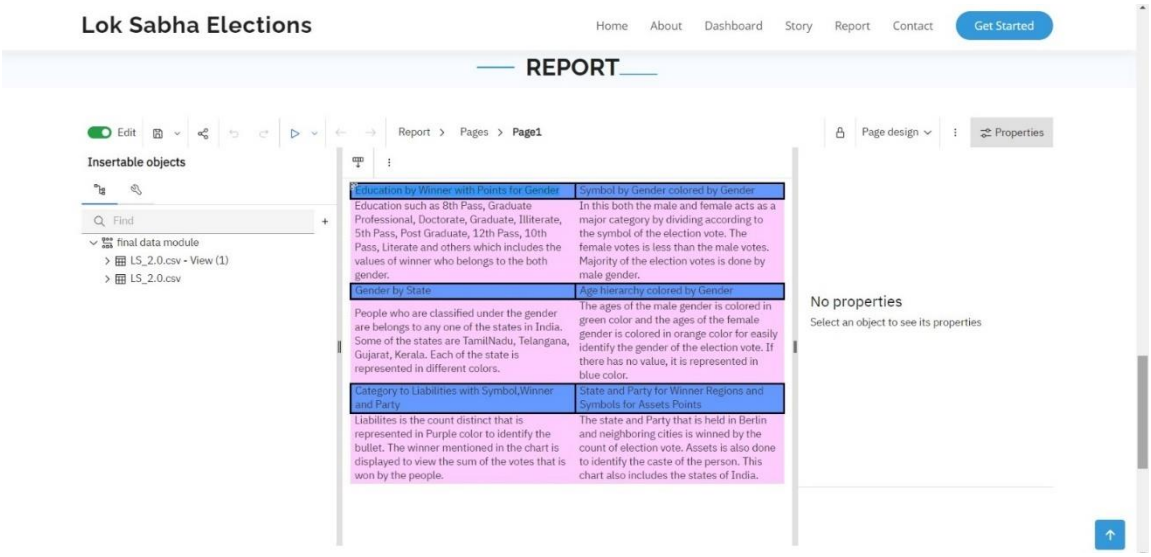
STORY
Both the SYMBOL and GENDER is colored by GENDER.
GENDER is categorized into male and female.
Female is colored as Blue and Male is colored as Green.
If there is no GENDER it is mentioned as (no value) and is represented in purple color.
We use X-Axis as GENDER and Y-Axis as SYMBOL.
SYMBOL by GENDER colored by GENDER
GENDER
(no value)
FEMALE
MALE
Prev scene
Next scene
Scene 1 of 3
0:00.0
0:05.0


Lok Sabha Elections
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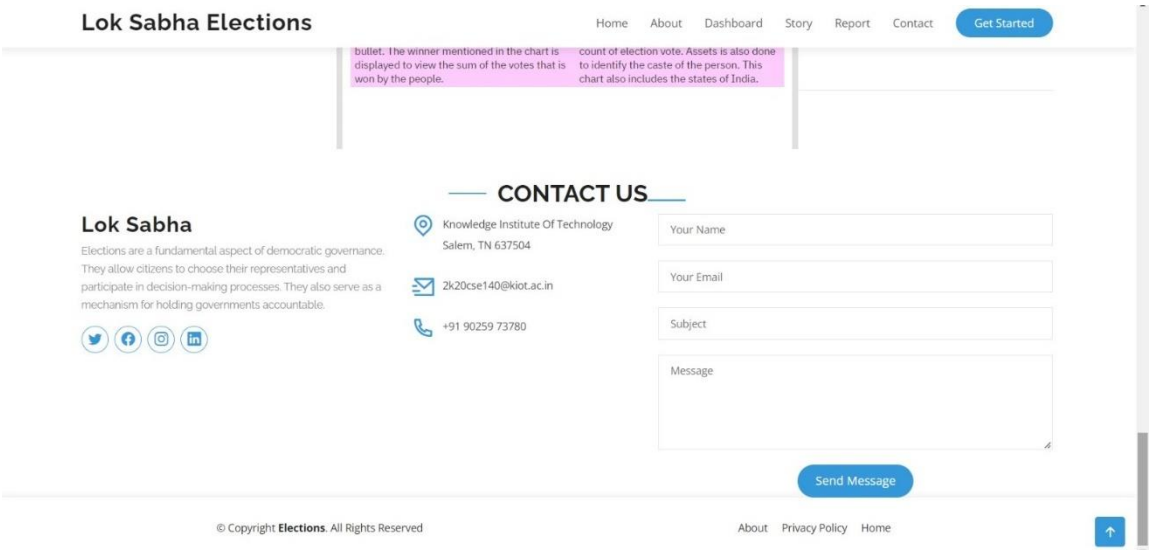
Dashboard
Story
Report
Contact
Get Started
REPORT
Edit
Report > Pages > Page1
Page design
Properties
Insertable objects
Find
final data module
LS_2.0.csv - View (1)
LS_2.0.csv
Education by Winner with Points for Gender
Education such as 8th Pass, Graduate Professional, Doctorate, Graduate, Illiterate, 5th Pass, Post Graduate, 12th Pass, 10th Pass, Literate and others which includes the values of winner who belongs to the both gender.
Symbol by Gender colored by Gender
In this both the male and female acts as a major category by dividing according to the symbol of the election vote. The female votes is less than the male votes. Majority of the election votes is done by male gender.
Gender by State
People who are classified under the gender are belongs to any one of the states in India. Some of the states are TamilNadu, Telangana, Gujarat, Kerala. Each of the state is represented in different colors.
Age hierarchy colored by Gender
The ages of the male gender is colored in green color and the ages of the female gender is colored in orange color for easily identify the gender of the election vote. If there has no value, it is represented in blue color.
Category to Liabilities with Symbol,Winner and Party
Liabilites is the count distinct that is represented in Purple color to identify the bullet. The winner mentioned in the chart is displayed to view the sum of the votes that is won by the people.
State and Party for Winner Regions and Symbols for Assets Points
The state and Party that is held in Berlin and neighboring cities is winned by the count of election vote. Assets is also done to identify the caste of the person. This chart also includes the states of India.
No properties
Select an object to see its properties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bullet. The winner mentioned in the chart is displayed to view the sum of the votes that is won by the people.
count of election vote. Assets is also done to identify the caste of the person. This chart also includes the states of India.
CONTACT US
Lok Sabha
Elections are a fundamental aspect of democratic governance. They allow citizens to choose their representatives and participate in decision-making processes. They also serve as a mechanism for holding governments accountable.
Knowledge Institute Of Technology
Salem, TN 637504
2k20cse140@kiot.ac.in
+91 90259 73780
Your Name
Your Email
Subject
Message
Send Message
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Home

GITHUB & PROJECT VIDEO DEMO LINK

GITHUB LINK:

https://github.com/Sivasakthi-2003/Naan-Mudhalvan-Data-Analytics-NM2023TMID01810

PROJECT VIDEO DEMO LINK:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11n_ypbcXWVNaBSShBIIv7uzGOyi5Hg8z?usp=sharing

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REFERENCE

[1] Shashi Tharoor, Aug (2023) “Lok Sabha Election analysis of candidates . IEEE International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications.

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[3] Roberto Cerina, NOV (2021) “Lok Sabha Elections 2019 Analysis of Criminal Background, Financial, Education ". IEEE International Conference on election Commision and Competitions.

[4] Rahul Verma, MAY (2019) “The BJP victory in the 2019 elections is attributed to a range of factors”. IEEE 5th International Conference on candidates who are participating in the ongoing elections

[5] Manish Kanadi – May (2018) “The BJP victory in 2019 has been driven by a sharp spike in its vote share”. IEEE 6th International Conference on Future Internet of Things and Workshops.